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PURE NON-ALCOHOLIC
APPLE JUICE
Invaluable for Stomach and
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Per doz. quarts... \$7.25
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

GRAND PRIX PARIS 1900
The Highest Possible Award.
JOSEPH
GILLOTT'S
PENS.
Of Highest Quality, and having
Greatest Durability are there-
fore CHEAPEST.
The Only Award Chicago, 1893
[91a]

No. 14,488 號捌十捌百肆千肆萬壹第 日陸十月柒年十叁緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH, 1904. 陸拜禮 號十月玖年肆零百九仟壹英港 香港 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S PRICKLY
HEAT LOTION
IS A FIRST-RATE PREPARATION.
IT AT ONCE RELIEVES THE SKIN
IRRITATION AND PRODUCES A
SOOTHED, QUIET FEELING.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
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MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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Have been appointed

SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE
"WHITE HORSE CELLAR"
OLD
BLEND
WHISKY.
The Brand of the
OLD
COACHING DAYS.
Price Per 1 Doz. Bot. \$14.00
" 1 " Flasks 3.00
" 1 " 5.00
" 2 Gallon Jar 14.00
CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S
PRICE \$11.00 PER DOZEN
NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM
We are Sole Agents for the following:-
MONOPOL, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
Machines in the Market, always on View and
for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of SECOND-
HAND MACHINES of various makes,
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS,
RICKSHAS FITTED WITH PNEUMATIC
TYRES AND BALL BEARINGS THROUGH-
OUT. Everything in the trade always kept in
Stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in
all branches of the business. Re-ensembling a
speciality.
H. S. ABDOLLA,
43 & 44, Queen's Road East.
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.20 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1904.

YAU LOONG, 新
CANTON.
New Season's Selected
GINGER AND FRUITS
of Standard Quality.
Packed in Rich Syrup and Best Sugar.
STEM GINGER for Table d'hôte.
Specially recommended.
Delicious and wholesome.
Fixed prices for different assortments.
Orders will be promptly executed.
Hongkong Office at No. 3, Sai On Lane,
facing Des Vaux Road, West, near Gas Works.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1904.

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MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE BROWN
TARPULING
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Sole Agents.
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CARLTON HOUSE.
10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Cool Rooms, Elaborately Furnished, Com-
fort of Residents and the Cuisine a specialty.
For terms apply
B. F. HOWARD,
Lessee and Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1904.



"ASAHI BEER."
BEER OF THE RISING-SUN.
BREWED BY
THE OSAKA BEER BREWING CO., LD.,
OSAKA, JAPAN.
IN CASES OF 4 DOZ. BOTTLES.
IN CASES OF 8 DOZ. BOTTLES.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1904.

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ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:-

SUPERB OLD COGNAC, \$23.50 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.
ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.
Less old than the above.
IMPERIAL BRANDY
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THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PAIL MAIL."
\$21 PER DOZ.
11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.
C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$11.00 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS
AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

E. C. WILKS & CO..
CONSULTING MARINE AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS
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SHIP-DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTION.
ENGINES, PUMPS AND ELECTRIC MOTIVE POWER FOR FACTORIES,
POWER INSTALLATIONS, &c.
MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL REPAIR WORK, &c.
Agents for Messrs. W. H. ALLEN & SON'S ENGINEERING and ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.
Agents for H. W. JOHN'S ASBESTOS GOODS.
Cable Address "MARINEWORK," Hongkong.
Telephone No. 358.
12, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1904.

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DEVELOPING
AND PRINTING
GOOD WORK,
PROMPT
RETURN.
UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM
FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN
AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS.
LONG, HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS STORE,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
(Same Premises as Messrs. Ah Chee).
Hongkong, 15th August, 1904.

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LARGE STOCK
OF
LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1904.

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NERNST-ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
EDM. JOHANNSEN or SIEMSEN & CO.
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TIRED WHEN YOU GET UP?
Do you get out of bed in the morning feeling "all played out," dull headache, no appetite,
no energy?
WATKINS' IRON TONIC
A simple tonic that will make all the difference in the world in the way you feel. It will
stimulate your liver, tone up your system, give you an appetite. You need only take it a short
time before you will get up in the morning with a clear head, a pure sweet breath, and feeling
like work.

WATKINS LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, WATKINS BUILDING.
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14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNISHERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.
GENERAL DOMESTIC GOODS, &c.
COUNTERS, PARTITIONS, FITTINGS, ETC.
MADE TO SIZES AND PARTICULARS.
DESIGNS FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.
TELEPHONE 460.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1904.

THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LD.
LONDON
AND
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT VORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
"WALK-OVER" BOOTS
AMERICAN MAKE.
BLACK, BROWN, WHITE.
NEW STOCKS JUST RECEIVED.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1904.

W. BREWER & CO.
23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Russia as it Really is, by Jonbert... \$6.00
How to Know Oriental Rugs, by Langton... 7.50
Manchu and Muscovite, by Weale... 5.00
Gems of the East, by Henry Savage... 28.00
Lander... 6.50
Seal's Stamp Album... 17.00
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Scott's Poems, 6 Volumes... 3.50
The Vanguard: A Tale of Korea, by Gale... 5.00
Strand Magazine, New Volume... 4.50
Wide World Magazine, Volume 12... 3.00
Old World Japan, Legends of the Land... 8.00
of the Gods... 3.00
Buckle and his Critics: a Study in... 3.00
Sociology, by J. M. Robertson... 10.50
War and Neutrality in the Far East, by... 1.50
Lawrence... 1.50
Mackay's Naval Architect's Pocket-Book... 1.50
Hoppus's Timber Measure... 1.50
The Count of Monte Cristo... 1.50

How to be Happy Though Married, by... \$0.45
Rev. Hardy... 2.50
Hand-Book for Farmers... 2.50
SANDOW'S DEVELOPERS.
SETS OF TENNIS.
PLAYING CARDS.
CRICKET GOODS.
E. G. M. RACKETS.
DEMON RACKETS.
SLAZERS, FORBES' AND AYRES'
TENNIS BALLS.
SETS OF LAWN BOWLS.
BOXING GLOVES.
LUDO, LOTTO.
NEW STOCK CIGARETTES.
MEDIUM NAVY CUT
THREE CASTLES (SULTANS).
PASHA (EGYPTIAN).
BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS
with Excellent Board.
Apply—
"LADY."
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1904.
"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO
HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (s.s. Heungshan), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER

WING SUN & CO.,
No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
(Premises Formerly Occupied by Messrs.
C. J. Gaupp & Co.)
HIGH-CLASS TAILORS & OUTFITTERS.
SHIRT & BREECHES MAKERS.
Fit, Quality, Workmanship Guaranteed.
Prices Very Moderate.
Now Showing:—New Lot of Straw Hats,
Felt Hats, Panamas, Umbrellas, Walking
Sticks, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., &c.
Inspection Invited.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1904.
TONG CHONG WO & CO.
No. 28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Manufacturers of Hand-made Pure
HAVANA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES
They are made of best Havana leaves and
possess a mild and choice flavour.
Inspection courteously invited.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG
to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to
Hongkong, will be found interesting and
enjoyable
WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.
[a2106]

ITALIAN-VERMOUTH
The only Reliable Brand is
MARTINI ROSSI
SUCCESSORS
MARTINI SOLA & CO.
AGENTS—
F. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

INSURANCE
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
(ESTABLISHED 1825.)
Funds nearly
£11,000,000.
BEFORE assuring elsewhere compare the
Standard's rates with those of other
Companies.
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.
[a1612-1]

HONGKONG HOTEL
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Music, Ping-pong and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for
Hotel Residents.
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Private and Special Dining Rooms.
European Chef and Indian Curry Cook.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Matron in attendance.
Ladies' Cloak Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans
in Rooms, if required.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel Co.
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerators.
Hotel Linen washed on Premises by
machinery.
Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
Exits on every floor.
MODERATE CHARGES! NO EXTRAS!
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.
Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South
West Monsoon.
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.
Telephone No. 29.
Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET.
KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table d'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June 1903.
CONNAUGHT HOUSE.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty Rooms, elegantly furnished.
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Launch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

MACAO
AND
CANTON
HOTELS.
A LITTLE CHANGE.
THE Round Trip from HONGKONG
to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to
Hongkong, will be found interesting and
enjoyable
WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.
[a2106]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE
HONGKONG
DISPENSARY.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.HAVE THE
FINEST SELECTION
OF
PERFUMERY.
SOAPS.
TOILET
REQUISITES.

&C., &C., &C.

IN THE

EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CH.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 10TH, 1904.

The growth of opinion among the Chinese during the last twelve months or so in favour of opening cities to foreign trade has been very noticeable. Commercial men have been the prime movers in the matter, but it is interesting to note the political aspect of the matter which has evidently appealed to Chinese statesmen. Section 12 of the MACKAY Treaty provides that five places shall be opened to foreign trade "on the same footing as the places opened to foreign trade by the Treaties of Nanking and Tientsin"; but in the same section it is stipulated that "foreigners residing in these Open Ports are to observe the Municipal and Police regulations on the same footing as Chinese residents, and they are not to be entitled to establish municipalities and police of their own within the limits of these Treaty Ports except with the consent of the Chinese authorities." The draft regulations recently framed by Viceroy Wei for the opening of Changsha to foreign trade clearly reveal what China means by thus differentiating between the old Treaty Ports and the new. In the old settlements where foreign Municipal Councils and police administrations exist they have been organised by virtue of local regulations which were framed jointly by the foreign and Chinese authorities. There is nothing in either the Nanking or Tientsin Treaties expressly sanctioning or forbidding the establishment of a foreign Municipal Council or a foreign police force in a Treaty port, and it was, to say the least, extremely unwise on the part of the British authorities to have allowed such an inhibition to appear in the MACKAY Treaty.

Where there is any considerable congregation of foreigners in a Chinese city these extra-territorial privileges are exceedingly desirable, and indeed absolutely essential to

their welfare. What, we wonder, would the Shamen be like if left for twelve months to the administrative care of the native officials of Canton? Those who know how municipal affairs are regulated in the native city will have no difficulty in recognising that the Shamen would speedily become intolerable as a place of residence for the foreigner. It would appear from Viceroy Wei's draft regulations that a site is to be selected at Changsha for foreign trade and residence, and this is the part of the city apparently which the Chinese Government is willing to administer "in accordance with the most modern and advanced methods." Viceroy Wei evidently lacks the sense of humour. Homan, of which Changsha is the capital, has long been notorious for its hatred of the foreigner and all his ways. It is truly Gilbertian to be solemnly told in a Viceroyal document that here in the very heart of conservatism and hatred of the foreigner, a Chinese Municipal Council will administer the affairs of a settlement for foreign habitation on the most modern and advanced methods. The question of ways and means could not very well be overlooked in such a set of regulations, and so we have it in Regulation No. 5 that the Chinese Municipal Council will undertake the maintenance of roads and public works, and to meet the expense thereof a duty of two per cent. will be levied on all import and export duties paid by both foreigners and Chinese. To fix its income before having an idea of its expenditure may, we suppose, be considered among the "most modern and advanced methods" of the Chinese Municipal Council of Changsha, but it is a method not likely to commend itself to the Foreign Consuls or Ministers by whom these regulations will have to be considered.

They need revision badly in order to make them intelligible. What for instance is meant by the regulation that all land purchases and other business will be conducted by the President of the Municipal Council without foreign interference? In No. 10 appears the statement that the lease is for sixty years from date of opening. The MACKAY Treaty does not say that any territory shall be leased. In another regulation appears the absurd stipulation that "no one will be allowed to occupy more than 250 feet of land on the river front" as "otherwise the demands of all cannot be met." The regulations seem to have been framed under the delusion that as soon as the port is opened, there will be a great influx of foreigners ready to buy up the entire city unless some restrictions are placed on their acquisitiveness. When the Hankow-Canton railway is completed Changsha will doubtless become an important market for foreign goods, but while the jealousy and hostility towards the foreigner endure, which is so ill-concealed in these regulations, the city is not likely to include among its inhabitants a colony of foreign traders. Viceroy Wei has solicited an expression of the views of the Foreign Consuls concerning these regulations, which it has been suggested are to stand as a guide for all ports to be opened hereafter. If so, and in any event, it is the duty of the British authorities to point out to the Government of Peking that these regulations are tantamount to withdrawing with one hand what they have given with the other.

To-day is the Jewish New Year's Day.

Mr. Vernon was reported to have purchased the C. E. & M. S. *Peiping* for £5,000.

All the Antwerp shipping companies have stopped loading goods for Japan, owing to the arbitrary proceedings of Russia in the contraband question.

Entering his shop after the August Bank Holiday, a Bristol grocer found the ceiling and walls splashed with butter, birdseed mixed with the tea, and the floor covered with treacle.

A commission of representatives of British commerce will visit Berlin next April, with a view to establishing better trade relations between Germany and Great Britain.

Rear Admiral Grenfell, C.M.G., who was recently second in command of the China Squadron, has been appointed second in command of the Mediterranean Fleet.

The German company of Volunteers at Shanghai has just won the inter-company challenge shield for the third time, beating the English artillery by three points.

The sum of £307,242 figures in the estimates for 1904-5 as estimated expenditure on the Hongkong dockyard extension, which will cost altogether £1,245,000. The works are to be completed in 1905-6.

Messrs. Melchers & Co. inform us that the s.s. *Prinz Heinrich* has to enter drydock at Singapore and will probably be delayed for a further three weeks. The Hongkong cargo will be forwarded by s.s. *Sachsen*.

Yesterday's plague return: nil.

The German gunboat *Itz* arrived from Swatow yesterday. Baron Von Hallensson is in command.

The Chamber of Mines Importation Agency (Ltd.) has been formed in the Transvaal to import Chinese. The capital is £420,000.

General Kuroki's favourite food, says the *Daily Mail*, is beans. We admire all the more his generosity in giving them so liberally to the Russians.

We have been requested to remind ladies who wish to enter for the ambulance lectures recently advertised in our columns that they should send in their names to the Hon. Secretary (Rev. F. T. Johnson) before September 15th.

Large Japanese orders for steel rivets for immediate delivery have put an end to the strike in the South Staffordshire and North Worcestershire rivet and bolt trade. The employers have conceded advances ranging from 15 to 20 per cent.

Here is a queer advertisement from the *Sau Francisco Examiner*: "Shantung and Shanghai Silk—Made on the hand looms in Japan; dyed in Lyons, France; stylish fabrics, 24 to 42 inches, yard 75c to \$1.35." We had not understood before that Shantung and Shanghai were in Japan.

The engagement is announced of Ewen Allan, eldest son of Sir Ewen Cameron, K.C.M.G., and Lady Cameron, to Rachel Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Geddes, of Blairmore, Aberdeenshire, and of Mrs. Geddes.

The Shanghai *Daily News* hears on reliable authority that a serious anti-Catholic disturbance has arisen in the Shichou Prefecture of North Kiangsi. The prefect was imprisoned for three weeks by the malcontents, and the Governor of the province has issued instructions to exterminate the whole clan responsible for this uprising.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks donations of five dollars each from Shun Tsun On, Yan Wo, San Lung, Chi Wo, Hau On, Wat On, Wing Wo Cheung, Cheung Wing, Tai Shing, Sui Cheung, Haug Mau Tai, Un Fung Yun, Pak Wing Li, Un Tak, Kam Hing Lung, Wo Cheung Co., Tat Cheung, and Li Chin Ken.

The news from the north is that the long-sought Kuling Extension has at last been secured. The extension includes the north and south ends of the present valley, and a five years' option on the valley to the west has been secured. The lots are 125 feet by 250 feet, and they are purchasable from the Chinese Government at \$200 (Mex.) per lot, to be resold to the public at \$250 per lot. The profits are to be used for the improvement of the estate.

The Buddhists in Hunan, being somewhat alarmed at the possibility of having their temples changed into schools by the Government, have, says the *N.C. Daily News*, hit upon a happy device to avoid such a calamity. Several of the Buddhist temples in this province have passed into the hands of Japanese priests now in the province, with the object of avoiding the possibility of their being used by the Government for schools, seeing they belong to foreigners.

Wonders will never cease in Corea. A native reporter writes to the *Korea Daily News* as follows: "There is a serious beast in the house of the man named Kim in Hongseong district of Chong Chong province, that was born which between wild pig and horse. Its hair is like pins and its mouth is like pig's mouth. It make a very curious noise, many catties of things can be loaded on its back and it can run very fast like the fowls do."

Major Dopping-Hepental's (R.E.) office at Headquarters is quite a little museum of patents. Foremost is an inkstand, invented by the Major. When the pen is lifted from it the lid of the ink-bottle opens automatically; and it shuts again when the pen is replaced. The holder keeps the pen in the most convenient position. A similar appliance is used for rubber stamps: there are Dopping-Hepental patent stamps; patent arrangements for copying; and even patents for keeping dust from plans. All simple, yet very clever.

The death of Mr. T. C. Bogaardt, formerly of Singapore, is announced in Home papers. He joined the firm of William Mansfield and Co., Singapore, in 1871, and remained till he became a partner in 1877, retiring about nine or ten years ago, though he remained for a few years in Singapore as managing director of the Straits Steamship Company, of which he was practically the founder. He was a member of Council during the latter years of his stay in Singapore, and was also a director of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company (Limited). During the years 1877 or 1878 till 1883 he represented the firm of Mansfield and Co. in Penang. He died at Amsterdam on July 26.

Many people interested in foreign missions will hear with sorrow of the death of Mr. Hudson Taylor, wife of the founder of the China Inland Mission. Mrs. Taylor shared her husband's active interest in the evangelization of China, and she was his companion in the frequently dangerous and always weary journeys through China which he undertook so often. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Taylor have been in weak health, and a message of sympathy was sent a few days ago to them from the Keswick Convention, at which in past years they had often spoken. Mrs. Taylor's illness terminated very peacefully at La Paisible, Chevalleyres, Blonay, Switzerland.

Yesterday a man charged with house-breaking, who might have been committed to take his trial at the Criminal Sessions, escaped from the precincts of the Police Court. He was in the custody of an Indian constable.

A stowaway from Shanghai, on the s.s. *Beuvortich*, yesterday said to a police sergeant, in the precincts of the Magistracy, that Shanghai was a fine place. He had been "on the beach" there for six months, and was never short of a good meal.

The engagement is announced of Captain Sir Thomas Montgomery Cunningham, of Corseshill, Ayrshire, Bart., D.S.O., the Rifle Brigade, to Alice, elder daughter of Sir William Des Vaux, G.C.M.G., and Lady Des Vaux, of 35 Cadogan-square.

It is rumoured that several more Roman Catholic priests (Belgians) have been killed in the Ichang District. Last week the *N.C. Daily News* reported that four French torpedo-boat destroyers and one French gunboat were all in readiness to leave Hankow for Ichang, presumably on account of these rumours.

It was reported by one of the passengers to Shanghai from Hankow by the *Tachoo* on the 4th instant, that in consequence of the American China Development Company having passed into Belgian hands, the whole American staff on the north, or Hankow end of the Hankow-Canton railway, had been recalled.

The retirement of Sir William Wharton from the office of Hydrographer of the Navy rendered vacant for the first time for 20 years one of the most responsible posts under Admiralty control. Captain A. M. Field, who succeeds Sir William Wharton, has had a life-long connection with the department, and has seen a good deal of surveying service in Far Eastern waters.

The British Admiralty have called for tenders from Clyde shipbuilders for two battleships, which in point of armament and armoured protection will eclipse anything yet attempted in naval construction. The battleships will be 16,500 tons and of high speed. Tenders are to be sent in by September 20, which is an unusually short period for builders to fill up specifications.

On August 30th news of anti-missionary troubles at Jaochow, Chingteh-chin, Loping-hsien and Lintien reached Nanchang, says the *Universal Gazette*. At Jaochow and Chingteh-chin the Catholic missions, hospitals, and convent were in danger, and the missions at Loping-hsien and Lintien had been plundered and burnt. The local officials had been ordered to protect the missions.

It is pleasant to read in the *Times* a poem by Baron Takasaki to Lord Tennyson (the late Laureate's son) praying for an Anglo-Japanese alliance in literature as well as politics. Captions of the poem are a dubious compliment in the line "when shall I meet again my peerless friend and grasp his great good hand?" The leg-of-mutton fist suggestion was perhaps due to the difficulty of translation.

Here is the programme of music to be performed on Monday night by the 1st Sherwood Foresters Band, on the new Parade Ground. Overture, "La Reine d'un Jour" (Adm); Suite, "Peer Gynt" (Grieg); "The Ride of the Valkyries" (Wagner); morceau, "Turkish Patrol" (Michealini); valse "O shoner mai" (Strauss); and regimental march—"The Young May Moon."

The Ocean Steamship Company of Liverpool owners of the *Cadmus*, say her manifest shows she had on board total cargo of 2,411 tons, consisting of a very miscellaneous assortment of goods. She was carrying for Yokohama, among other articles, 3,300 quarter sacks of flour and three cases of machinery, 374 tons in all. For Kobe there were 5,000 quarter sacks of flour, and for Hongkong 1,450 tons, including flour.

In Parliament on August 10th Mr. Norman asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs if he could say whether the German Government was endeavouring to acquire from the Chinese Government a lease of the Tung-tung Lake, in the Yangtze Valley, for the purpose of naval manoeuvres; and could he make any further statement on the subject.—Earl Percy: No, sir; we understand that there is no truth in the report.

The steamer *Union*, which cleared from Shanghai on the 11th inst. with a cargo of provisions for Newchwang, was destined for Port Arthur, in sight of which port she was wrecked. Her captain, the story goes, was promised 5,000 roubles and a Russian decoration if he succeeded in making Port Arthur, and the same sum was to be divided among the crew. She was dispatched from Shanghai by a blockade-running syndicate there which is composed of at least four nationalities, one belonging to a belligerent and three to neutral Powers.

The British Government is now requiring owners of vessels carrying Government stores to the Far East to make and sign the following declaration:—"We hereby declare that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the steamship _____ master, engaged for the conveyance of Government stores to _____ is not carrying munitions of war—i.e., guns, explosives, and/or other armament, for Russian or Japanese ports." A distinct merit about the form of the above declaration is that under it only munitions of war are officially contraband. Those shipment as absolutely contraband. Those shipment owners who sign the declaration and carry Government stores must be protected, and the demand for similar protection from other owners will become irresistible.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTERS SERVICE.)

MARSEILLES STRIKE ENDS.

LONDON, 7th September.
The Marseilles strike is over.

RESULT OF THE LEGAL.

- 1 Pretty Polly.
- 2 Henry the First.
- 3 Almscliffe.

TROUBLE AT THE EMIGRATION CAMP.

It was reported yesterday that about half-past eight o'clock on the previous night some of the villagers of the small village of Wong Uk, near Laichikok emigration camp, arrested two of the coolies from the camp on a charge of stealing vegetables from a garden. The villagers were taking the alleged thieves to the public station when they met two Indian constables on patrol and handed the prisoners over to them. The whole crowd then proceeded towards the station, and had almost reached Samsaiipo when they were overtaken by a crowd of coolies to the number of about one hundred from the emigration camp, who set upon the constables with bamboo poles and iron bars and rescued the two prisoners. On the alarm being given at Samsaiipo the rest of the Indians rushed out and gave chase to the retreating coolies. They could not come up with the main body, however, and only succeeded in capturing two who had tailed off from the gang. Both of the Indians who were attacked were badly bruised, one of them so severely as to necessitate his removal to hospital. The two coolies who were captured as having taken part in the rescue were up at the Magistracy yesterday and were remanded.

BRITISH SOLDIER RUNS AMOK AT PEKING.

SHOT BY HIS COMRADES.

The Peking correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* sent the following sensational story dated August 27th. "A most pitiful incident occurred last evening at the quarters of the British Legation Guard. Someone went to an officer of the Guard and said that one of the soldiers was insane. The officer went to the barracks to investigate and found the soldier in the act of cutting up his clothes. He then got out into the street and ran as far as the French Hospital on Legation Street, where he was followed by some English soldiers. In front of the hospital were a number of Chinese coolies with their junks. The insane man carried his bayonet at his side, and with this he started to stab the coolies. After making every possible effort to stop him, the pursuing soldiers shot him. He was taken to the American Legation Hospital, where it was thought that he was only slightly wounded. An examination was made by an English and an American surgeon, and it was found that he had been shot through the abdomen, and he died in a few minutes."

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The yachting season of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club commences about the 1st November, though a ladies' race may be held at the end of October. A general meeting of members will be called in a few days for business, and to hear all about the amalgamation of the Yacht Club with the Boat Club. There are no new yachts. *Vernon*, the winner of last year's championship, Commodore Robinson's yacht, now belongs to Mr. Tooker; while *Dione* is solely owned by Mr. F. H. May.

Major Pratt, R.A., owner of *Doreen*, leaves the Colony to-day to take up a position at Woolwich.

H.K.V.C.

Corps orders issued by Major C. G. Fritchard, Commandant and Adjutant of the Volunteer Corps, state that there will be a general parade at Headquarters on Tuesday next at 5.30 p.m. for infantry drill. Sergt. Turton, 1st S.F., will attend. Artillery units will parade at Headquarters on Thursday, 15th inst., for Maxim gun drill. Sergt. Bartolome, R.G.A., will attend. Taikoo detachment will parade at Taikoo on Wednesday, the 14th, at 5.30 p.m. Maxim gun drill. C.S.M. Whelan, R.G.A., attending. Kowloon detachment will parade at the Docks on the 14th also, at 5.30 p.m., for infantry drill. Sergt. Turton, 1st S.F., attending. Among the recent recruits are W. H. Woolley, P. T. Lambie, T. P. Connolly, J. Quinn and H. J. Knight. Gunners J. W. Kew and B. Clarke, who have left the Colony, have been struck off the strength.

SETTLEMENT OF THE SHIHEN ANTI-CATHOLIC TROUBLES.

The following settlement has been made by the French authority with the Chinese.
1.—The Catholics who murdered the Catholic priests and converts shall be severely punished.
2.—The local officials responsible shall be cashiered and ordered to leave their positions.
3.—A hospital shall be established to commemorate the incident at the expense of the Chinese Government.
4.—Respectful service and burial of the murdered priests shall be undertaken by the Chinese authorities.
5.—The families of the four native converts who had been murdered shall be given indemnities and indemnities also shall be paid to the families of the Catholic priests.—*Universal Gazette*.

At the conclusion of the case His Lordship strongly advised defendant to take out summonses against all three plaintiffs and get them punished. Summonses were taken out in the afternoon.

THE WAR.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

THE MESSAGE DELIVERED.

LONDON, 7th September.

Reuter's correspondent at Zanzibar wires that the cruiser *Forté* delivered the Tsar's orders to the *Petersburg* and the *Smolensk*, which have now left on their return to Europe.

JAPAN A GREAT POWER.

LONDON, 7th September.

The *Daily Telegraph* says the Japanese triumph is one of the most extraordinary feats of arms ever performed by any people, and stands alone in the long history of the East. Japan has vindicated her claim to be a great Power once for all.

A FLEETLESS ADMIRAL.

LONDON, 7th September.

Reuter's correspondent in St. Petersburg wires that Captain Wirren, commanding the *Bayan*, replaces Captain Ukhomsky in command of the Port Arthur squadron.

ONLY A TEMPORARY HALT.

LONDON, 7th September.

General Kuropatkin and the bulk of the Russians have reached Mukden, where a temporary halt will be made and the defences manned. The Japanese to the westward now constitute the main menace, but the Russians are heading them off.

Reuter's correspondent in Mukden wired on the 6th instant that the Russian army was in constant danger yesterday and yesterday night of being cut off; the Japanese shelled them continuously from the hills.

(From Northern Papers.)

A DASH TO BE MADE TO KIAUCHAU.

CHEFOO, 5th September.

The remnant of the Port Arthur Squadron, it is learned, are to try to take refuge either at Kiaochow or other neutral port whenever there is a chance of doing so.

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.

BERLIN, 3rd September.

The Russian Admiralty has summoned Admiral Uchomsky, with reference to the last sortie of the Fleet from Port Arthur, to a court-martial.

RUSSIA'S REVENGE ON PRO-JAPANESE BRITAIN.

The Russian correspondents in London are supporting the impression which is fostered in St. Petersburg that His Majesty's Government will content itself with representations and protests stopping short of decisive action. A telegram published in the *Norve Verden* puts the matter thus: Generally speaking, the Cabinet, although obliged to listen to the complaints of merchants and shipbuilders, has not the faintest wish to risk a conflict for their sakes. The Russian journal holds that the vast losses which will now accrue to British trade are a just punishment for England's sympathies for Japan, which, it is asserted, moved her to "egg on" her ally to war with Russia.

It is as well that attention should be directed to what is declared to be the avowed policy of Russia in the way of harrying British commerce. The *Telegraph* St. Petersburg correspondent points out that the Russian Foreign Office is not responsible for this policy, but only for the diplomatic notes to which it gives rise. The original programme of punishing Great Britain for her alliance with Japan by handicapping her commerce will be executed, we are told, by the cruisers sold by Germany for the purpose, and the announcement that the P. and O. and other lines are stopping their regular runnings to Japan is hailed with delight. — *Globe*.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCHING NEUTRAL SHIPS.

Mr. Alec McMillan, British Consul for the Alpes Maritimes and Monaco, writing from the Schweizerhof, Interlaken, on July 27, makes the following suggestions for facilitating search on board neutral vessels:—(1) Carriage of neutral merchant ships to be carried in holds provided with hatches capable of being securely sealed; (2) masters or owners of neutral merchant ships to have the option of calling upon Consuls of belligerent Powers to inspect their cargoes before leaving port; (3) Consul of belligerent Power, should there be nothing contraband in the cargo, to give a written certificate to that effect, and to affix his seals to the hatches; (4) neutral merchant ships, in respect of which this procedure has been followed, to signal, if challenged at sea, that written certificate has been given, and that the seals of Consul of belligerent Power have been affixed; (5) commander of challenging warship to be permitted to examine seals, but not to have the right to proceed to further search if he finds them intact, unless further search is necessary for special reasons.

"MALACCA" AT HONGKONG.

The P. & O. s.s. *Malacca*, Capt. A. F. Street, arrived from Algiers yesterday afternoon. She moored at the man-of-war anchorage, discharged some 30 tons of Admiralty explosives into junks, and then went to the Kowloon wharves. Capt. Street, when called upon, was very courteous but reticent. Our representative was supplied with the following story by one of the crew:— "We left London on the 25th June, and arrived at Port Said, having touched at Malta, at three o'clock on the afternoon of the 8th July. After one or two hours' bunkering with the ordinary despatch at this port we proceeded through the canal to Suez, and, after a short delay here, entered the Red Sea. On July the 13th, at 10 a.m., we sighted the Russian s.s. *St. Petersburg*, an ordinary two-funnel freighter, which had a few guns on board. She signalled 'Stop,' and we did. A boat's crew, armed to the teeth, boarded us and demanded the ship's papers, which were all ready in the chart-house. A little 'flag-flapping' (emphatically) then took place: the result being that the officer in command of the boat said (in excellent English) that he would take the papers to his ship. He did so, accompanied by our chief officer. The two vessels were so close together that the *Malacca* tried to steam a little further off. The movement brought a blank charge across her bows. Signalling was recommenced, and Capt. Street was shortly afterwards informed that the Russian Government knew precisely what cargo was on board. They had information 'from Antwerp.' Capt. Street protested against the seizure of his ship. A prize crew was, however, sent on board, consisting of three officers, two engineers, and 40 seamen. The officer in command ordered Capt. Street to have the British flag hauled down.

"Do it yourself," replied the now irate skipper. A couple of men were sent aft with a Russian flag, but on letting go the balliards found the Red Ensign unaltered to the pole. They tore it down, and in defiance of all custom substituted their own. The new commander informed Capt. Street that he intended to take the ship to the Baltic, and a course was set for Suez, the *St. Petersburg* going ahead. Next morning we got to Jebelbar.

Here—"All the English crew muster," cried a Russian. This was done, and an officer picked out five men, who were told to get into a boat going to the *St. Petersburg*.

"Suppose we refuse?" said the chief officer. "Well, then," replied the Russian, "you will be taken by force."

It happened to be one of the five. The Russian officer just tapped me on the shoulder and said, "Now, over the side with you, and quick about it." Aboard the Russian, we were separated, and examined one by one. Perhaps forgetting about their detailed information from Antwerp, they bothered us for information about our cargo, consignees, and such. I stuck to it that there was no contraband. The man who questioned me said, "We do not expect you to give us information for nothing. We know you have contraband. If you tell us what you know, you will save time, and you will receive a certain percentage of the value of the cargo that is declared contraband."

The rest of this man's story has already appeared, including the armed Russian guard that slept on the *Malacca's* hatches, and mention of the English officer who diddled the corridor by entering into communication with a bystander at Suez by way of a port-hole.

As an afterword to this story, we may quote the *Outlook*, which says:—

"No doubt the *Malacca* 'compromise' will serve—for the moment and the individual case. The release of the ship will presumably be followed by a thumping bill for compensation, and the 'expiration' of the 'special commission' of the *Petersburg* and *Smolensk* scarcely veils Russia's prudent retreat from her position. But it is difficult to imagine either Lord Palmerston or Lord Roseberry consenting to such a compromise, and that Mediterranean voyage of a British ship under the Russian flag, and the subsequent ceremony at Algiers, must rankle in the national mind. The *Malacca* should have been rescued without fail at Port Said. Of course, the sublime misrepresentations of the Russian official statement have deceived nobody, and the diplomatic success of the Porte in putting on record Russia's pledges are worth—proves that Russia is cornered upon the question of these straits. But our Government's eagerness to 'meet' Russia and to help her to save face may prove to have been unfortunately excessive in view of other pending controversies. After all, if Russia is in a perilous condition internally, that is not our affair; she should have thought of that before forcing Japan to war, and, again, before these aggressive provocations of neutrals."

BLOCKADE RUNNING.

It is stated that a number of Russians in Shanghai are just now buying all the large sea-going junks they can secure, and are paying high prices for the vessels. The junks are being purchased ostensibly to ship goods to Tsingtau and Weihaiwei. A good many vessels have been obtained so far, but a difficulty is being experienced in getting crews to man the craft, as when it is learned that the junks are bound for the north the Chinese refuse to proceed in them. It is believed that the vessels are really intended to be employed as blockade runners, the destination of Tsingtau or Weihaiwei being used as a blind, the real object being to take advantage of rainy or foggy weather to reach Port Arthur. — *Shanghai Mercury*.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 9th September.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING FIRST MAGISTRATE).

ALLEGED MALICE.

A waiter from a Chinese restaurant, No. 123, Wellington Street, was charged with maliciously setting fire to furniture stacked on the verandah. The case was remanded.

REFUSING HIRE.

Two ricksha coolies were fined \$7 each for refusing hire.

DUMPING A BODY.

A Chinaman of 70 years, from Kowloon City, was fined \$50 for burying the body of a child in a place other than a public cemetery.

NOISES AT NIGHT.

The proprietor of the North Point Inn works, Mr. D. McDonald, was charged, at the instance of Mr. G. C. C. Master, with disturbing the tranquility of his neighbours after sunset, by his iron works. The complainant deposed that he resided near the defendant's works, and on the 3rd instant the sound of hammering therein disturbed him from eleven p.m. to one a.m. On other nights he was kept awake by the same sort of thing. The excuse was that urgent work was in hand, and owing to the break-down of a roller, sledge hammers had to be used. The fine imposed, (\$75) was paid.

HONGKONG, NO GOOD.

The captain of the s.s. *Benarich* charged a European, Matthew Lyons, with stowing away on his steamer, and thereby securing a passage from Shanghai to Hongkong. Defendant said that Shanghai was a much better place than Hongkong. He did not know it was an offence to stow away. \$100 or three months' imprisonment.

LOTTERY TICKETS.

Fog-selling "Shun" lottery tickets a man was fined \$25 or one month's imprisonment.

TROUBLESOME CHAIR COOLIES.

Mr. A. Fuchs, of Messrs. Stensen & Co., charged a Peak chair coolie with demanding more than his legal hire. He gave the man \$1, but the coolie cried out for \$1.60; and came back next day to make a row. Defendant was fined \$12.

TWO CHARGES.

A Chinaman previously committed to take his trial on a charge of committing an armed robbery at Hang Hon, on the 17th ult., was now committed to take his trial on a charge of house-breaking.

"RUSSIA'S ONLY HOPE."

ST. PETERSBURG, 7th Aug.

The desperate position of General Kuropatkin is causing the gravest anxiety in official circles here.

It is recognised officially that the Japanese are strategically in an unassailable position, and that a forward Russian movement, even though it began with victory, would end disastrously.

I am told by a competent authority that a new plan of campaign is in course of completion, and in a day or two will be telegraphed to General Kuropatkin.

He is to maintain his present positions as long as possible, and to withdraw gradually to winter quarters at Harbin, leaving Port Arthur to work out its own destiny.

The new campaign will be organised at Harbin. Nothing will be done in a hurry. The best Russian troops from Europe will be massed down the still open railway ready for the spring.

The youngest and most efficient class of reservists will be called to the colours. Time will be used as a factor to drain Japan in men and money. Her fresh reservists will not, it is believed, last beyond October 1905.

Service at the front will be made popular by allowing reservists to return home after a year's campaigning. Russia will thus get the full value of her enormous army of four millions, and will have a fresh force each season, for just as long as Japan can stand the physical and financial strain.

This war of time against the enthusiasm and skill of Japan will be one of the most costly plans ever devised in international strife.

I am told from a source admitting of no question that the means most favoured among the many financial schemes put forward is to realise Russia's mineral wealth in hard cash.

By concessions in unworked mineral rights \$200,000,000 can be raised over a given period. A royalty on all output will secure permanent benefit to the State, and in the opening out of the districts the working classes will benefit enormously and discontent will be stifled.

Russia looks to the United States to find capital, and it is hoped, by special commercial relations to build upon international friendship with America which will benefit both in the Pacific.

I am informed that a group of American speculators have already offered to negotiate concessions in mineral oil and oils. The scheme of securing cash by developing Russia in the manner stated will be opposed by a section of the Russian aristocracy, but there is no limit to the measures which will be approved by the majority to secure a time victory over the powerful yellow opponent.

This is Russia's only hope. General Kuropatkin's army has so far failed to stem the tide. Nothing will save him from defeat if he fights. It will be his duty to avoid action, and to draw the Japanese into a waiting game. Japan cannot hold out in the long run with men and money. Delay will absolutely ruin her, and if Marshal Oyama now fails to bring Kuropatkin to action, it is fair to say that victory will eventually come to Russia. — *Daily Express*.

THE IMPORTANCE OF WEI-HAI-WEI.

Among the Colonial reports was a bright little account of Wei-hai-wei, forwarded by the Commissioner, who is somewhat pained that people at home do not realise the importance of the territory he administers, for in his first paragraph he says:—"It is surprising to find how supremely ignorant most people are regarding the population and area of Wei-hai-wei. It is not an uncommon belief that with the island of Liu Kung begins and ends British authority in this territory, and not a few visitors, generally well-informed in other respects, have not disguised their astonishment when, viewing from an eminence a wide extent of country on the mainland, they realise for the first time that the leased area, which covers 285 square miles, is not so circumscribed as they had imagined. People who are ignorant of the leased territory are not likely even to know of the existence of the British sphere of influence adjoining it, which lies east of the meridian 121deg. 40min., and covers an area of 1,500 square miles.

The number of the population also surprises most people, which is not unnatural when it is remembered what a Lilliput they believe Wei-hai-wei to be. It is true that no proper census has been taken since the territory came under British rule, but careful inquiries made render it almost certain that the population amounts to about 150,000, including that resident on the island, which is not more than 2,000.

Dawning Street would seem to be as deficient as the general public in appreciation of the size of the new territory, for the following is the account given of the whole European staff charged with its administration: The Commissioner, The Secretary to Government and Magistrate, The Financial Assistant, Three Inspectors of Police, Two Medical Officers, One Civil Engineer, One Foreman of Works, Two Corporals, and Two Sappers Royal Engineers, fourteen in all, whose annual salaries and allowances amount to about £3,800. The grants-in-aid have steadily diminished, that for 1904-5 being £6,000, as against the £12,000 given in 1902-3.

A British Subject writing to the *Times* from Wei-hai-wei, on June 19, in support of the retention of that place, even in the event of Russia's being ejected from Port Arthur, says:—"Apart from the questions of less of prestige and of the utility of the place from the naval point of view, which are matters for politicians and military and naval experts to decide, there is one point which seems to demand some attention. Relying on the assurances of Ministers in Parliament, and the equally emphatic statements of Government officials on the spot, people have invested capital in the colony. The present uncertain attitude of Government is having a disastrous effect, and seriously hinders development of trade, &c. The shares of the Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company (Limited) have dropped in value 50 per cent. The King's Hotel Company have erected a splendid building at a cost of £200,000. If Wei-hai-wei is surrendered to the Chinese on the fall of Port Arthur, a possible contingency in the near future, is Government prepared to compensate those who have relied on the repeated assurance that there is 'no question of abandoning the place'?"

Mr. Norman asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs on the 9th ultimo if he would state whether any negotiations had taken place between His Majesty's Government and the Chinese Government with a view to a modification of the terms upon which Wei-hai-wei was held, and, if so, would he state whether His Majesty's Government proposed to retain Wei-hai-wei by purchase or otherwise in case the present lease should determine.

Earl Percy: The answer to the first question is in the negative. As to the last paragraph, I can make no statement as to the policy of His Majesty's Government under hypothetical circumstances.

COLUMBIA RULES THE WAVES.

At Cutfield last month the Hon. T. A. Brasse, referring to a remark of a previous speaker as to his connection with Naval matters, said it never came home to him until he was reviewing—as he had done for 15 years—the comparative strength of our Navy with those of foreign countries, that in ten years, the command of the seas will have passed from the United Kingdom to the United States. He arrived at this conclusion because, at the present moment, the United States had considerably more battleships building than were being constructed for the British Navy, and because the resources of the United States were greater than those of the United Kingdom. The resources of the United States, however, were not equal to those of the United Kingdom combined with those of the Colonies, and one reason why, above all, he was a Tariff reformer, was because he held that through some form of commercial federation—it might or might not be exactly on Mr. Chamberlain's lines—we should obtain that result which would enable us to maintain our Navy at the strength securing for us the command of the seas.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:— On the 9th at 11.22 a.m. The barometer has risen generally in China and in the Philip-pines; a slight fall is shown at Gap Rock and Macao. The typhoon has entered the China Sea to the South of Manila. Its direction at present would appear to be nearly due westward. Moderate N to NE winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and fresh E winds in the southern part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Fresh E. winds; fine.

ENLARGEMENTS

The best way to preserve your Pictures is to have them enlarged. Small prints are liable to be thrown about and thus made dirty or lost; while enlarged ones, framed and hung up, will last for ever, besides serving as decorations to the walls.

LONG, HING & CO.,

PHOTO GOODS DEALERS,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Same Premises as Messrs. Ah Chee).

Hongkong, 8th August, 1904.

THE HWANGPU (SHANGHAI) CONSERVANCY.

With reference to the scheme put forward by the Nanking Viceroy in substitution for the arrangement under the protocol of 1901, Mr. Conger asked China what guarantee she would give that the work would be taken promptly in hand and carried to a completion. Yesterday, says the *Times*, Peking correspondent on August 7th, he received a reply. The Viceroy of Nanking had offered to contribute Tls. 400,000 (about £37,500) yearly, taking on himself the entire burden of the work, and yesterday the Waiwun, in a despatch confirming the offer, informed Mr. Conger that China would pledge for the purpose the opium and inland revenues of Szechuan province, at present yielding Tls. 400,000 (about £30,000) yearly, and the opium revenues of Sh-chow prefecture, in the north-west of Kiang-su, where in the old bed of the Yellow River the finest opium in China is grown, yielding at present Tls. 200,000 (about £25,000) a year. China states that these revenues are unemployed for any loan or service whatever. The proposal has been submitted to Washington, where it is expected to meet with approval.

TWO UNPARDONABLE INSULTS.

The following further particulars with regard to the seizure of the *Malacca* have been communicated to us by a trustworthy correspondent. The officer actually in command of the *Petersburg* did not himself take part in the examination which took place after the seizure of the *Malacca*. This operation was conducted by a special set of officers of the Russian Intelligence Department, who were apparently on board the *Petersburg* for this special purpose. Captain Street, of the *Malacca*, was offered £2,000 as a present for himself if he would say that he had contraband on board. Of course, he indignantly refused. Other European members of his ship's company who were taken on board the Russian ship stated on their return that they, too, had each been spoken to separately and, in turn, offered money to give evidence that the *Malacca* was carrying contraband. With regard to the Russian definition of contraband, the Russian officers stated that any dry biscuits on board the *Malacca*, in contradistinction to sweet biscuits, constituted contraband—a definition which would condemn every British ship on the seas. With reference to the tearing down of the British ensign which Captain Street had nailed to the staff, it may be mentioned that, when the German mail steamer *Bundesath* was seized by a British man-of-war during the South African war, the German flag was left flying, as the instructions were that the foreign flag could not be hauled down until after adjudication by a prize Court. — *Times*.

SHIPPING NOTES.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The A.A. steamer *Kink* left New York on the 3rd Sept., and is due here on the 30th Oct. The O.S.S. & C.M. steamer *Pinguey* left Singapore yesterday at daylight, and is expected here on the 14th Sept. at daylight.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Chius* arrived from Shanghai yesterday. She collided with a Chinese junk off Tam-tou Head, damaging its mast and sails. There was no loss of life. Boats were lowered and assistance offered, which was refused. The hull of the craft was all right. The P. & O. s.s. *Bengal* arrived yesterday with the Indian and English mails.

The s.s. *Belgian King* arrived from Moji yesterday with 4,100 tons of coal for Messrs. Bradley & Co.

The s.s. *Argonia* arrived from Portland, Oregon, yesterday with 5,000 tons of flour and 1,000 tons of general merchandise.

The Norwegian s.s. *Tyrrar* arrived from Hongkong yesterday with 2,000 tons of coal.

The s.s. *Beon* arrived from Bangkok yesterday with 2,000 tons of rice for Chinese consignees.

The s.s. *Datt* arrived from Saigon yesterday with 1,000 tons of rice for Messrs. Sander, Wieler & Co.

The s.s. *Argonia* yesterday brought the Hongkong cargo ex. the captured steamer *Arabia*.

The M.M. Company's steamer *Australien*, with the next French mail, leaves Saigon to-day (Saturday) at 2 p.m. for this port.

CHURCH SERVICES.

S. PETER'S CHURCH.

Queen's Road West.
Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.
Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m.
Morning Prayer, 11 a.m.
Venite, Goss; De Deum, Lawes; Jubilate, Onseley; Hymns, 466, 483, 595, and 468.
Evening Prayer.

Magnificat, Hawes; Nunc Dimittis, Foster; Hymns, 445, 435, 584, and 16.
The Church launch *Dayspring* will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon a.m., and between 10.30 and 6; returning afterwards. The Answering Pinnant is the call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday School 10-10.45 a.m.

ASHLEY ROAD HALL, KOWLOON.

No. 6, Ground Floor.
Services.
Lord's Day, 11 a.m., Breaking Bread.
Lord's Day, 6.30 p.m., Gospel Meeting.
Tuesday, 7 p.m., Bible Class.
Thursday, 7 p.m., General Meeting.
Saturday, 7 p.m., Prayer Meeting.

TRADE



MARK.

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PALATABLE
PRODUCTION

\$16.00 PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS.

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [4]

DR. NEWELL WILSON. DR. WILLIAM DANIEL.

DENTISTS.

Latest American Methods.

Reasonable Fees.

No charge for examinations.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.

31 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(First Floor Watkin's Building)

Hongkong 18th February, 1904.

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

And Tired, Fretted Mothers

Find Comfort in Cuticura Soap and Ointment

When All Other Remedies and Physicians Fail.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired, worried mothers in warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, parent of emollient skin cures, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in acne and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum,—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures and humors remedies of the civilized world.

Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap are sold throughout the world. Agents:—The Anglo-Siam Dispensary, Ltd., 10, Market Street, Singapore. Sole Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.:—The Anglo-Siam Dispensary, Ltd., 10, Market Street, Singapore.

[61-9]

AMOY ENGINEERING CO., LD., AMOY

CALL FLAG E.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron. Moderate charges. Work solicited.

J. D. EDWARDS, Manager.

Amoy, 3rd December, 1903.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, Daily Press only, and special business matter, THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until terminated.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REQUIRED.

COMPETENT ACCOUNTANT.
BRITISH, 24; 5 years' experience in Banking, Bookkeeping, shipping, Insurance, &c. Offers his Services as Bookkeeper or Office Assistant. Highest credentials.

Address—
A. E. B.,
Care of King Edward Hotel.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1904. [2186]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE COMPETITION TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 10th instant, will be for SPOONS, commencing at 2.30 p.m. Ranges: 200, 500 and 600 yards. Seven Shots and a Sighter at each Range.

M. S. NORTHGOTE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1904. [95]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 10th September, 1904, at 3 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road, AN ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS JAPANESE CURIOS, comprising—
FINE ART OLD SATSUMA, FINE CLOISONNE, FANCY-BRONZES, IVORY CARVINGS, CUT VELVET PICTURES, ALBUMS, CARVINGS, FINE KANZA TEA SETS, VASES AND ORNAMENTS AND SILK KIMONOS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1904. [2187]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of SEPTEMBER, 1904, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, at Tai Po, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for the remainder of term of lease from China. [2188]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Boundary Description.	Area in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Containing in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	Lot 1, Block 1, Tai Po.	242	242	150	150
2	Lot 2, Block 1, Tai Po.	242	242	150	150
3	Lot 3, Block 1, Tai Po.	242	242	150	150
4	Lot 4, Block 1, Tai Po.	242	242	150	150
5	Lot 5, Block 1, Tai Po.	242	242	150	150
6	Lot 6, Block 1, Tai Po.	242	242	150	150
7	Lot 7, Block 1, Tai Po.	242	242	150	150
8	Lot 8, Block 1, Tai Po.	242	242	150	150
9	Lot 9, Block 1, Tai Po.	242	242	150	150
10	Lot 10, Block 1, Tai Po.	242	242	150	150

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"MALACCA,"
FROM SWAMP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignments will be sorted out, Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex s.s. *Arabia*.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 10 a.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1904. [1]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS AND CHINA OVERLAND TRADER is now ready and contains—
Epitomes of the Week's News.
Leading Articles—
Registration of Servants.
Port Arthur.
Chinese Farmers' Troubles.
Missions and Policies.
Wei-hai-wei.
Hongkong Jottings.
Alleged Foreign Piracy at Shanghai.
The Lufan Massacres.
Fancy Shooting.
Supreme Court.
Marine Court.
National Bank of China, Ltd.
Another Boxer Alarm.
Nanking Water Supply.
A Water Front Complaint.
Fakhoi.
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd.
Straits Currency.
Opening of Changsha.
Hongkong Gymkhana.
Victoria Aquatic Carnival.
Far East Trade Items.
Hongkong and Port News.
Miscellaneous.
Commercial.
Shipping.
Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance postage \$2.
Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from the Office to address sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1904.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.

THE SIXTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of Sixty-Five Debentures of the Hongkong Club, Payable on FRIDAY, the 30th September, 1904, will be held at the HONGKONG CLUB HOUSE, at 11 o'clock a.m., on MONDAY, the 19th September, 1904. Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1904. [2189]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAICHING,"
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1904. [2189]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "ARAGONIA,"
FROM PORTLAND (OR), YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

This steamer also brings the Hongkong Cargo ex the *Aradica*.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
ALLAN CAMERON,
General Agent.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1904. [14]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"BENGAL,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignments will be sorted out, Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex s.s. *India*.
From Australia, ex s.s. *China*.
From Calcutta, ex s.s. *Palawan*.
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. *B. I. S. N.* and *B. & P. S. N. Co.'s* steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day, the 9th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 15th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1904. [1]

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.
By a Gentleman, as an ASSISTANT in a Store or Office or Hotel Runner. Best references.

Apply—
H. M.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1904. [2107]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

WANTED.
A DOCTOR for the s.s. "CLAVERING,"
running between Hongkong and Mexico.
Apply to—
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1904. [2169]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversations with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.
B. R.,
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [200]

NOTICE.

DURING the Absence of Mr. J. H. FRED DERYSHIRE in America, Mr. FRED J. MAXEY, the representative of the SINGER Manufacturing Co. for Western and Northern China, will take charge of their interests in Hongkong and Southern China; and Mr. H. KEMPF will Sign per Pro. in Hongkong.

Any letters of importance or information can find Mr. MAXEY, by being addressed to Hongkong or Shanghai, care of THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1904. [2155]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
37, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [2161]

PURE FRESH WATER.
THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT CO., LTD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Bore.

Call Flag W.
J. W. KEW,
Manager.
1st Floor, 37, Des Voeux Road
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [1473]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING WEAVING & DYING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, THIS DAY (SATURDAY), the 10th SEPTEMBER, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 10th SEPTEMBER, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1904. [2070]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, will be held at Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.'S OFFICES, Pedder Street, Victoria, HONGKONG, on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of SEPTEMBER, 1904, at 12.15 p.m., when the proposed Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 31st day of August, 1904, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions—

1. That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 by the creation of 100,000 new Shares of \$20 each.

2. That such new Shares be issued at a premium of \$30 per Share and be offered to those persons who are registered as Shareholders of the Company on 1st October, 1904, in the proportion of one new Share for every complete three Shares held by them on 1st October, 1904.

3. That the amount due for the new Shares be called up on 31st December, 1904.

Dated the 1st September, 1904.
By Order of the Board,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.

NOTICE CONVENING SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Bank Premises, Queen's Road, Victoria, HONGKONG, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of SEPTEMBER, 1904, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the Resolution set out below, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 3rd day of September, 1904, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.
That the Capital of the Company be reduced from £1,000,000, divided into 750 Shares of £1 each (Founders' Shares), and 89,925 Shares of £10 each (Ordinary Shares), to £680,475, divided into 68,047 Shares of £10 each; and that such reduction be effected by writing off the whole amount paid or credited as paid on each of the 750 Shares of £1 each and cancelling those Shares, and by writing off £3 per Share, part of the sum of £2 per Share which has been paid or credited as paid on the 40,453 Shares of £10 each which have been issued, and by reducing each of the 89,925 Shares of £10 each to a Share of £7.

By Order,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1904. [2170]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 30,000 NEW SHARES OF \$10 EACH.

PURSUANT to Resolution the General Managers of A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, hereby invite applications from the Shareholders of the Company for the issue of 30,000 new shares of \$10 each at a Premium of 10 per cent. or \$11 a share.

Each Registered Shareholder on the 25th day of September, 1904, applying for the New Issue will be entitled to one share for every two shares registered in his name. Shares not applied for by those entitled to apply will be dealt with by the General Managers in accordance with Article 40 of the Company's Articles of Association.

Applications for Shares in the New Issue will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong from the 25th September, 1904, to the 30th September, 1904, both days inclusive, and the whole amount of \$11 per share will be payable on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th September, 1904, to the 28th October, 1904, both days inclusive.

The present paid-up Capital of the Company is \$800,000, divided into 80,000 shares of \$10 each, and the New Issue is required to increase the Capital of the Company to \$900,000 divided into 90,000 shares of \$10 each.

The whole of the premium received from the New Issue will be placed to the Credit of the Permanent Reserve Fund.

The New Issue will rank for Dividend for the three months ending 31st December, 1904, payable in May, 1905.

Forms of application for the New Issue can be obtained at the Company's Offices in Alexandra Buildings or at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong, Shanghai, and London.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1904. [1546]

THE JAPAN LAUNDRY COMPANY.

UNDER New Management the above Company is now prepared to accept washing in any quantity from Town, Peak and Kowloon residents—also from Ships.

Work Splendidly Executed.
Trial Solicited.
Charges—Moderate.

F. G. ALLEN,
Manager.
Town Office, 30, Queen's Road Central (above Messrs. Watson's Old Establishment).
Hongkong 3rd September, 1904. [2144]

WEI CHEETOO & CO.

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
SPECIALITY: HUMAN HAIR.
No. 12, Pottinger Street, Hongkong.
Agencies—
CHEE CHEONG, Dealer in Human Hair.
SHUN LOONG, Preserved Ginger Factory.
CHOW LEUNG YEK, Fire Cracker Factory.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1904. [1387]

INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTEE, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [99]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [2]

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

FIRE and LIFE.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSURANCE. Prospectuses on application.

TURNER & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [207]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1903, £16,393,650.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000.
Subscribed CAPITAL, 2,750,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 687,500.
II. FUND FUNDS, 3,656,961 12 3

THE Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [1888]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.

MARINE BRANCH.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above are prepared to accept risks at current rates.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
Hongkong 28th April, 1904. [1121]

UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [105]

AUCTION

NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 16th SEPTEMBER, 1904, at 3 p.m., at their Offices in Lee Hoe Street, THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 99, with the premises thereon.

Now known as Nos. 255, 257, 259, 261, 263 and 265, Queen's Road Central, and Nos. 34, 36 and 38, Hillier Street.

The property has an area of 2,934 square feet and is subject to an apportioned Crown Rent of £10.02. It is held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 75 years from the 26th day of June, 1843, and for a further term of 924 years respectively created therein by a Crown Lease of the said Inland Lot No. 99 and the Indenture of Extension thereof respectively dated the 10th September, 1845, and the 21st January, 1880, and respectively made between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria of the one part and Loo A. King of the other part and Her said Majesty of the one part and Kwok Kam Pook of the other part.

The property will be sold subject to (a) a Mortgage dated the 27th January, 1903, made between Choy Chung of the one part and Y. Yan and the other part and registered at the Land Office by Memorial No. 34104 and to the principal sum of \$19,000 and interest and other moneys thereby secured (b) a Mortgage dated the 27th June, 1903, made between the said Choy Chung of the one part and Tam Mun Hing of the other part and registered at the Land Office by Memorial No. 34115 and to the principal sum of \$20,000 and interest and other moneys thereby secured (c) an Equitable Charge dated the 22nd July, 1903, made between the said Choy Chung of the one part and Tam Kin of the other part and registered at the Land Office by Memorial No. 35436 and to the principal sum of \$2,000 and interest and other moneys thereby secured (d) a Mortgage dated the 9th June, 1904, made between the said Choy Chung of the one part and Lam Chai Tai of the other part and registered at the Land Office by Memorial No. 35775 and to the principal sum of \$37,000 and interest and other moneys thereby secured and (e) a Mortgage dated the 10th June, 1904, made between the said Choy Chung of the one part and Li Hing Yai of the other part and registered at the Land Office by Memorial No. 35799 and to the principal sum of \$10,000 and interest and other moneys thereby secured.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers, or to
Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
The Solicitors having the conduct of the sale, 10, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1904. [2127]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903.

TO LET

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

A SUITE of TWO ROOMS, on the Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned.
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [1417]

TO LET.

A EUROPEAN HOUSE, No. 158, Praya East, Four Rooms and Kitchen, Servants' Quarters, Bathrooms, Hot and Cold Water. Good Sea View.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Hongkong, 8th August, 1904. [1717]

TO LET.

THE EYRIE (PEAK).
BELLIOS TERRACE, Nos. 10, 13 & 21. "BANGOUR" (PEAK) from 1st August. No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Shop. No. 14, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, 1st Floor.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1904. [1429]

TO LET.

NOS. 15, 17 & 19, SEYMOUR ROAD.
Nos. 6 & 8, CASTLE ROAD.
Nos. 74, CAINE ROAD.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1904. [430]

TO LET.

2ND and 3RD FLOORS, No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Office.
Apply to—
WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1903. [74]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1904. [365]

TO LET.

A LARGE OFFICE on Ground Floor, of No. 2, Wyndham Street. Possession 1st August, 1904.
Apply to—
THE SECRETARY,
The Bowling Club Ltd.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1904. [1710]

TO LET.

THE whole of the SECOND FLOOR of No.

INTIMATIONS

THE

"APOLLO"

MAKES MUSICIANS OF US ALL.

IT IS A SPLENDID ACCOMPANIST.

IT MAKES ENTERTAINING VERY EASY.

YOUNG AND OLD CAN PLAY THE NOBLEST SCORE WITH THE FINISH AND EXPRESSION OF A MASTER.

IT IS THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, AND IS SOLD AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

EITHER FOR

Cash OR Hire

PURCHASE FROM

\$385.

THE APOLLO MASTER PIANO PLAYER.

DAILY RECITALS

THE

ROBINSON PIANO CO. LD.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1904. [2150]

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

GOVERNMENT OF LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1905, 1906, 1907.

TENDERS will be received by the Secretary to the Governor, Sandakan, on or before the 15th November, 1904, for the following Revenue Farms, for the year 1905, or for the three years 1905, 1906, 1907.

OPIMUM FARMS.
SPIRIT LICENSE FARMS.
PAWNBROKING FARMS.
GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARMS (North Borneo only).

For particulars apply to—
Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Hongkong, 27th August, 1904. [2084]

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

CUSTOMS FARM 1905.

TENDERS are invited up to 12 Noon, 15th November, 1904, for the Customs Farm, including the sole right to collect all Import and Export duties payable to Government exclusive of Import duties on Wines, Beer and Spirituous liquors which are farmed separately, and Export duty on Estate Tobacco, Timber, Coal, Minerals, Cutch and Manufactured products for the year 1905.

Tenders may be for the whole territory (exclusive of Province of Sarawak) extending from Sepilok River in Padas Bay on the West Coast, to Bongsak Point, Sibak Bay on the East Coast, including all Bays, Rivers and Islands within the State, or for each separate district.

Each tender should state the monthly rent tendered.

This Farm is subject to the laws and regulations now in force or to any laws or regulations which may from time to time be enacted or issued by Government.

Any further information on the subject may be obtained from Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Hongkong, the Finance Commissioner, Sandakan, or from the Residents or Officers-in-Charge of the different districts or stations.

Tenders should be sealed and addressed to the Secretary to the Actg. Governor of British North Borneo.

Every tender must state the nature of the security to be offered, and which must be partly in cash, to be deposited in an approved Bank or partly in land and house property.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1904. [208]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS CO., LD.

IT having been represented to the Management that the Morning Service of Cars is insufficient to provide for the increased number of servants going to and returning from market, the Company will shortly run two extra cars between 6.30 a.m. and 7.30 a.m. and servants tickets will be available for any part of these cars except the saloon. Homeseholders at the Peak are invited to state what they consider the most convenient times to run the proposed extra cars and to make any suggestions in connection with same that they may think fit.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1904. [2175]

INTIMATIONS

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY of an Officer.

1 No. 3 Cartridge Kodak with film and plate attachment. 1904 pattern.
1 Leather Case for the same.
1 Double Dark Slides for plates 3 1/2 by 4 1/2.
1 Aluminium Tripod in leather case.
The above cost \$120.00 only 3 months ago, and is in excellent condition. The lease gives excellent results.

Price \$90.00.

Apply—

X. Y. Z.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1904. [2184]

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE STEAM LAUNDRY, with all New Machinery and Plant; in Perfect Working Order.

Apply to—

O. HANISCH,
9, Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai.
Shanghai, 2nd September, 1904. [2173]

THE SWATOW GRASS CLOTH, SILK and DRAWN THREAD WORK DEPARTMENT.

Wholesale and retail quotations, particulars and samples, will be sent free on application to the above depot.

Swatow, 3th June, 1904. [2160]

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.

PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST

Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNELL & CO.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS

Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [1898]

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. [26]

THE NAGASAKI HOTEL, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above-named Company are required on and before the Seventeenth day of October, 1904, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their Debts or Claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to the undersigned, PERCY JAMES BUCKLAND, of Nagasaki, Japan, the Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are by their solicitors to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this Eleventh day of August, 1904.
P. J. BUCKLAND,
Liquidator.

PASSENGERS to England met on arrival. BAGGAGE cleared, forwarded, stored. Lowest rates. Agents to Board of Agriculture for Importation of Dogs. Special attention to Bills of Lading. WISE CURTIS & SONS LTD., 23 WEST SMITHFIELD, LONDON, ENGLAND. [1856]

QUAN WAH & CO.
GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS.
EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sole Agents of—

QUAN PAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers.

All descriptions of

GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.

Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS

Prices & Estimates on Application.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [174]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF

TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, of Cecil Chambers,

No. 88, Strand, London, England, have on the 19th day of March, 1904, applied for the registration,

in Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS, of the following TRADE MARKS:

in the name of THE BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, who

claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The TRADE MARKS have been used by the applicants since January, 1904, in respect of the following goods:—

Manufactured Tobacco in class 45.

Facsimiles of the TRADE MARKS can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 9th day of July, 1904.

DENNIS & BOWLEY,

Solicitors for the Applicants.

1895

ROYAL AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTORY.

PRODUCE the Highest Class AERATED

WATERS in the Far East on account of their High Class Machinery and also of the

superior ingredients they use in the manufacture of their goods, and the cleanliness, etc., are all

under strict supervision of Europeans only.

REPORT OF AN EXPERT.

The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and

HINCHLIFFE, LIMITED, Aerated Water Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited our

factory recently in the course of a tour amongst Eastern Aerated Water Makers, and was greatly

surprised at the compactness of our factory and also the methodical way in which everything

pertaining to the making of Aerated Waters was carried out. He also expressed himself

strongly on the absolute cleanliness of our whole establishment, which he assured us was

equal to any he had yet visited and superior to a great many. He also reported that the

quality of our goods was of a first-class nature, and they showed that scrupulous care was

exercised in the course of their manufacture.

Order Books and Price List. Please apply to

FACTORY and OFFICE, West Point. Tel. 367. Depot, Ice House Street. Tel. 374.

F. P. DANENBERG,

General Manager.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [122]

HAMBURG.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Hamburg has always struck me as being not only a wealthy city, but one in which the wealth is spread over a wide surface. There may be no gigantic fortunes such as London and still more some of the towns in the United States can boast of; in fact of milliardaires there are none, and of sterling millionaires but a few, but there are many very rich people in Hamburg, and moderate fortunes are enjoyed by a great number of the commercial and professional classes. The majority of shopkeepers and tradespeople seem to be well off in easy circumstances, and wages are good; at any rate, there is little if any of that abject poverty and squalid misery one meets with in most large towns at home.

The revenue returns of the Republic bear evidence to its prosperity, and a few figures taken from the report for the past year may prove of interest. The principal taxes are the land tax and the income tax; there are some others, such as church rates which are raised by the various denominations, but they are of no great importance, and of municipal rates there are none. The income tax is levied on all incomes of M. 900 and over, but on a progressive scale; the permanent rates, or units as they are called, on the various incomes are fixed by law. Beginning with M. 1, or 210 per cent., on an income of from M. 900 to M. 1,000, they rise gradually to M. 67.75 or 6.67 per cent. on M. 10,000. M. 550, " 1.1 per cent. " M. 50,000 M. 1150, " 1.5 per cent. " M. 100,000 M. 1755, " 1.7 per cent. " M. 150,000 M. 2400, " 1.9 per cent. " M. 200,000

On incomes above M. 200,000 the unit is 1.2 per cent. Under certain circumstances, for instance in cases of large families, abatements are granted on smaller incomes.

The local parliament, the "Bürgerschaft," votes annually, according to the requirements of the budget, the number of units to be levied. Last year we were mulcted in seven units, which, taking the two extremes, came to 7.10 per cent. on an income of M. 1,000, and to 8.4 per cent. on one of M. 2,000; this year we have been let off with 6 1/2 units.

The underlying principle seems a fair one: but whether the system would be practicable in any but small states is, to say the least, doubtful. A considerable saving is effected by the non-employment of tax collectors, everybody being obliged to pay the amounts himself, either at one of the district offices, or by bank transfer. The dates by which the payments (in two half-yearly instalments if preferred) have to be made are stated in the notices of assessment (the latter are based on voluntary declarations), a certain term of grace being allowed over and beyond during which a fine accrues for every day's delay; after that notices are issued to persons still in arrear, and these are, if necessary, followed up by summonses and distraint.

The income tax has yielded during the last five years in round numbers

Amount con-	No. of con-
in 1899 six units M. 19,096,000	tributors.
" 1900 seven " M. 23,590,000	173,403
" 1901 seven " M. 24,834,000	180,463
" 1902 seven " M. 27,000,000	190,222
" 1903 seven " M. 28,500,000	198,500
" 1904 seven " M. 28,500,000	205,514
and the land tax M. 19,881,000	M. 13,321,000.
M. 13,873,000, M. 14,383,000, and M. 15,127,000	
respectively, the total revenue of the Republic from direct taxation amounting to	
M. 38,292,000 in 1899	
M. 40,992,000 " 1900	
M. 42,560,000 " 1901	
M. 44,818,000 " 1902	
M. 47,320,000 " 1903	

Considering that out of a population of, say, 500,000 souls, over 2,000 pay income tax—that the average, in spite of this great number of small contributors, comes to M. 134—and that the yield is steadily increasing—I think I have proved the correctness of the opinion I expressed in the beginning of my letter.

Although there have been a few thunderstorms and showers of rain here and there, they have not been general, and the drought continues unabated all over the country. The result is a detriment of trade and agriculture. Navigation on the rivers is becoming more restricted every day; the regular steamer service from this town up the river has been stopped altogether; many factories and other works in the interior, which are dependent on water power, have been compelled to reduce their working-hours or to shut down completely. The supply of water for domestic purposes is running short in a great many towns, whilst in others it has deteriorated in quality. The country looks seared and parched, and the crops of cereals, which bade so fair some time ago, are turning out less good than expected; reports from the beet-root districts more especially are unfavourable, so it is not surprising that both the sugar and the corn markets should be excited and should continue advancing by leaps and bounds.

At some small place on the river Spree an inscription on a rock in the bed of the stream has been brought to light through the sinking of the water, which dates from 1542, and is to the following effect: "Those that see these lines again will rue it." This inscription has been entirely forgotten, not even tradition knows anything about it, so that we may safely assume that the river has rarely been as low as at present for the last 350 years.

TO REPEL MOSQUITOES,

always use at Bedtime

CALVERT'S

20 per cent.

CARBOLIC SOAP

A popular Soap in hot climates, as it is most

refreshing for the toilet, in addition to the bene-

ficial properties afforded by the high percentage

Calvert's Pure Carbolic.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

68-2

MAKES THE SKIN

AS SOFT AS

VELVET.

BEETHAM'S

ROUGHNESS,

REDNESS, HEAT,

IRRITATION, TAN, and

KEEPS THE SKIN

SOFT, SMOOTH, and WHITE.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Delightfully COOLING & REFRESHING

during the summer.

Bottle 1/6, 1/3, and 2/6 each.

BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham.

1925

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 9th September, 1904.—A more active demand has been met with during the week under review, and further advances have to be recorded in Indo-China and China Sugars, which have again attracted the chief attention of operators.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been disposed of in small lots at \$645 and \$650, and at the latter rate further shares are procurable. The London rate remains steady at \$36. 10s. 0d. Nationals are unchanged at \$39 with probable buyers.

MARINE INSURANCE.—Unions have been booked at \$750, market closing steady. China Traders have been placed at the reduced rate of \$2 at which more shares are obtainable. North China has advanced to Tls. 70 buyers, and Cantons to \$215 buyers. Yangtzes have been booked locally at \$140.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Hongkong, after reported sales at \$335, are quoted at \$330 sellers. Chinas have been booked at \$37 and are in further request.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have been placed at \$29 and \$30, and more shares are on offer at the latter rate. Indo-China after rapidly advancing to \$122, are procurable to a small extent at the rate. Sales at \$123 and \$125 December, and at \$126 March have also been effected. China and Manila are quiet but steady at \$261. Douglas has advanced to \$37 buyers, and Star Ferries to \$41 (old) and \$31 (new). Shell Transports are also firmer with sales and further buyers at 24.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have again been dealt in at rapidly advancing rates up to \$210 cash and \$212 for the settlement account, closing firm with further cash buyers at \$210. Luzons are unchanged at \$4 and without business.

MIXING.—There is no business to report under this head.

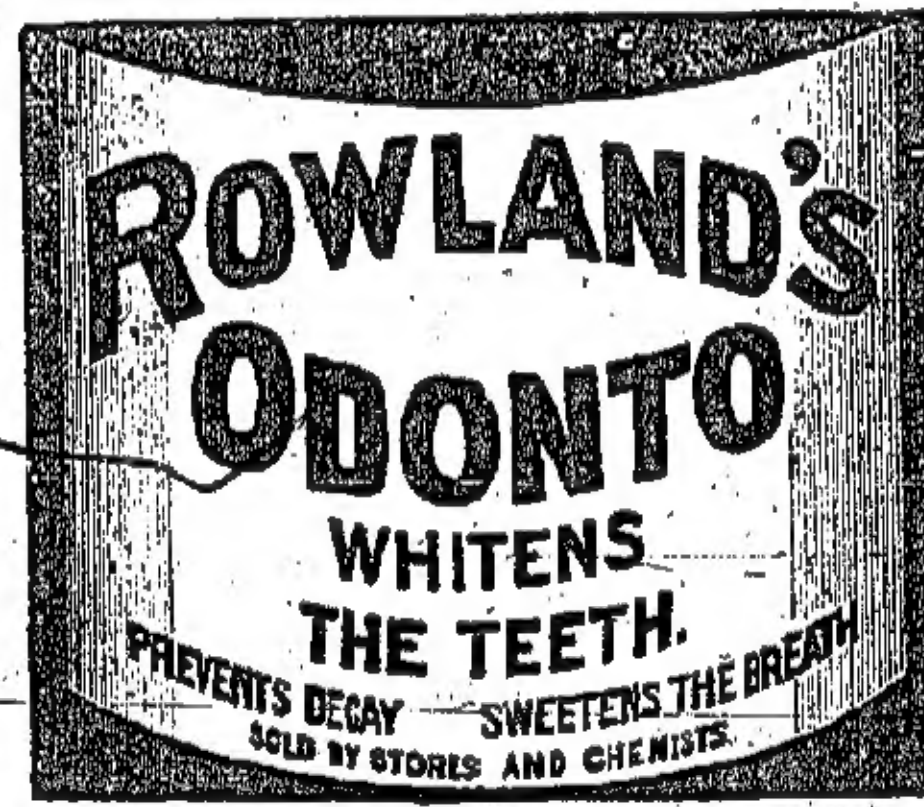
DOCKS, WHARVES, AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been booked at \$225 and \$226 cash and for settlement delivery, and further shares are procurable at these rates. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have sold and are in further request at \$113. New Amoy Docks continue on offer at \$271. Furnishings after advancing to Tls. 182 have declined to Tls. 179, at which, however, sales have been effected and more shares are enquired for.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have been booked at \$155 and close steady. Kowloon Lands are unchanged at \$88, and West Point at \$61. Hongkong Hotels are firmer with sales and further buyers at \$133. Humphreys' Estates are quoted at \$1290 sellers (old) and \$5 buyers (new). Shanghai Lands have advanced to Tls. 112.

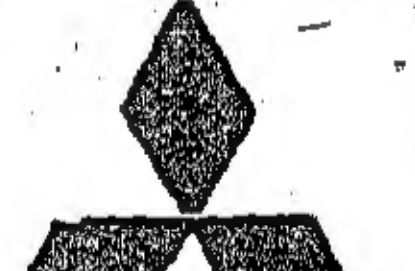
COTTON MILLS.—Quotations unchanged, and without business.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements, after small sales at \$31, have eased off to \$33; with sales. Watsons have declined to \$14; with sales and further buyers. Fenwicks are weaker with sellers at \$47. Tramways are said to have been booked at the advanced rate of \$300. Dairy Farms are in request at \$21, and Steam Waterboats at \$19. China Providents have again been booked at \$94.

Messrs.—Hongkong Cotton, Ac., Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meeting on the 10th inst. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., extraordinary general meeting on the 15th inst. to confirm resolutions passed at the general meeting on the 31st August. National Bank of China, Ltd., extraordinary general meeting on the 24th inst. to confirm the resolution reducing the capital of the Bank passed at the general meeting held on the 3rd inst.



[3.83-3]



MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address, "IWASAKI,"
which applies to all Branch Offices and Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.
A1, ABC 5th Edition, Western Union Codes used.

All Letters Addressed—
MANAGER, MITSUBISHI CO., with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES—
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KANATSU
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES—
SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.

HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.

MANILA: COMPANIA MARITIMA.

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Armies; the Imperial Railway; Sanyo, Kiushu and the other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North China, Korean ports and America.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shinew, Namazaki and Kami-Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery, which will be ready to produce on a large scale the best Buzon Coal from 1905.

Sole Agents for Kigio, Komatsu (Tagawa) and Matsushima Coals.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

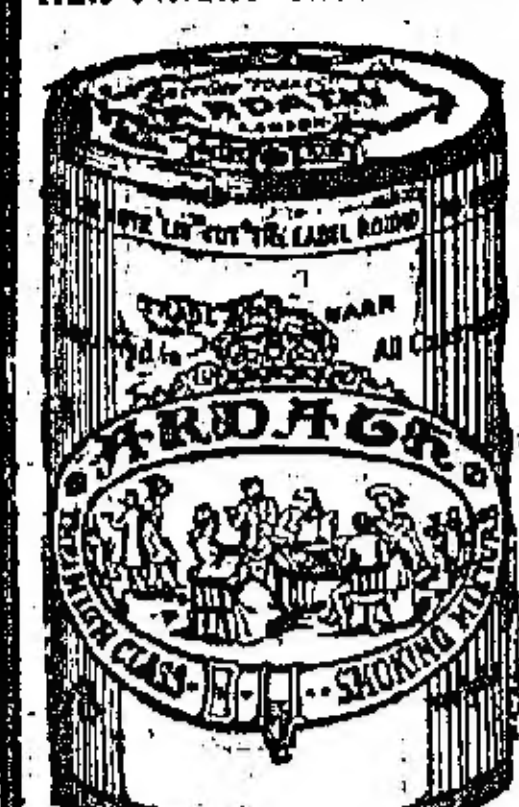
Coal sold in 1903 by the Company amounted to 1,210,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.
New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and this well-known best and most economical steam-coal in the East is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [112]

The High Class

NEW PATENT VACUUM TIN.



ARDATA
SMOKING MIXTURE
MILD. MEDIUM. FULL.

Packed in Patent Vacuum Air-tight Tins. By this mode of packing, the tobacco retains its magnificent flavour and aroma for any length of time.

Obtainable from JANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Ltd. Hong Kong.

Manufacturers: ARDATA TOBACCO CO., Worslip Street, London, E.C.

THE CIGARETTES OF THE FUTURE.

ONCE SMOKED ALWAYS SMOKED.

E. D. PROTOPAPAS & CO.
ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO, EGYPT.

FINEST EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
TRADE MARK

LOTUS.

Large Size \$5.00 per 100

Gold Tippee, Medium Size

\$3.75 per 100

ZAFAR.

Large Size \$4.50 per 100

Medium Size \$4.20

KARIM.

Large Size \$3.75 per 100

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

ARRIVALS.
ARAGONIA, German str., 3,324, B. Schuldt, 9th September, Portland (Oregon) 31st July, General, Portland & Asiatic Co.
BRITANNIA KING, British str., 2,153, J. Hayton, 9th September, Moji 3rd September, Genl., Brodley & Co.
BENGAL, British str., 2,751, G. Phillips, 9th Sept., Bombay 24th August, and Singapore 4th September, Mails and General, P. & O. S. N. Co.
BENVOORLICH, British str., 2,164, R. W. Thomson, 9th Sept., Yokohama 2nd September, General, Gibe, Livingston & Co.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., 1,177, C. Stewart, 8th September, Canton 7th Sept., General, Chinese.
CAUSAN, British str., 2,352, H. W. Kenrick, 9th Sept., Shanghai 6th Sept., Mails and General, P. & O. S. N. Co.
DOTA, Norwegian str., 930, G. Jensen, 8th Sept., Saigon 4th Sept., Rice, Order.
HAICHING, British str., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 9th Sept., Foochow, Amoy and Swatow 8th September, General, Douglas Lapraik & Co.
LUTIS, German gruelboat, 500, Comdr. v. M. Hülsemann, 9th September, Swatow 8th September.
MALACCA, British str., 2,615, A. F. Street, 9th September, London 25th June and Singapore 4th September, General, P. & O. S. N. Co.
RAOS, Norwegian str., 795, A. Delekam, 8th September, Bangkok 2nd Sept., Rice, Order.
THEN, British str., 1,345, A. Somerville, 9th September, Manila 8th Sept., General, Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES.
AT THE HONGKONG CUSTOMS OFFICE.
 9th September.
Bendouga, British str., for Yokohama.
Berg, Norwegian str., for Kobe.
Bugene, British str., for Shanghai.
Hailan, French str., for Pakhoi.
Haiman, British str., for Swatow.
Toman, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.
 9th September.
ANDRE RICHARDS, German str., for Bangkok.
CRUNGAN, British str., for Kobe.
GABA, German str., for Kiangchow.
HAKOI, French str., for Kiangchow.
LANGSANG, British str., for Manila.
TANGSANG, British str., for Shanghai.
TYE, Norwegian str., for Canton.

VESSELS IN DOCK.
 9th September.
ABERDEEN DOCKS—Zefiro, Hongkong.
KOWLOON DOCKS—U. S. S. Pathfinder, Shawmut, Korat, Kinkaid, Inham, Hae.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK—Arratoon, Apsara.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship.
"HAIMUN."
 Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 10th inst., at 2 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to **DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.** Hongkong, 7th September, 1904. 2172

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
 (Florio and Rastasio United Companies.)
STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
 Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESINA, NAPLES, LEOBEN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAIO. (Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)
THE Steamship.
"ISCHIA."
 Captain Maganzini, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 10th September, at Noon. At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock. For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to **CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.** Hongkong, 29th August, 1904. 14

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
 THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
THE Steamship.
"CHUSAN."
 Captain A. Thompson, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this office for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 10th SEPTEMBER, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "Marmora," 10,500 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
 Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Oriental," due in London on the 23rd October.
 Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply to **E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.** Hongkong, 29th August, 1904. 1

FOR CANTON.
THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer
"SAN CHEUNG."
 951 Tons, Captain J. McGinty, will leave for Canton at 2 P.M. on SUNDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY, and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.
 First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each.
 Cargo Freight very moderate.
CHARGE ON STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
 No. 147, Connaught Road Central.
 Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. 12

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP	BENVOORLICH	Brit. str.	Thomson	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 10th inst.
LONDON, &c., via PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	A. Thompson	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	GLADYS	Brit. str.	Dickens	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	13th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	TIDEUS	Brit. str.	Dickens	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	27th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PATRICIOUS	Brit. str.	Dickens	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	11th Oct.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ANGELUS	Brit. str.	Dickens	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th Oct.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ER SIMON	Fren.str.	Byardou	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	20th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, &c., via PORTS OF CALL	GENEISENAU	Ger. str.	H. Blocker	MELCHERS & CO.	14th inst., Noon.
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL	SAMIRA	Ger. str.	Luning	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	20th inst.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	Behrens	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	3rd Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SEVIA	Ger. str.	von Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	18th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BRIGAVIA	Ger. str.	Schülke	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	1st Nov.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	Madsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	15th Nov.
HAVRE, LONDON & ANTWERP	MONTEHSHIRE	Brit. str.	G. C. Cundy	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	23rd inst.
TRIESTE, &c., via SINGAPORE, &c.	AUSTRIA	Aus. str.	Colledani	SANDER, WILHELM	30th inst., P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	DOMINUS	Brit. str.	Colledani	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	22nd inst.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ALCINOUS	Brit. str.	J. Cox	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	22nd Oct.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	ERSON	Brit. str.	J. Cox	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	12th inst., 4 P.M.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	HUSON	Brit. str.	J. Cox	STANDARD OIL CO.	About 15th inst.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	ATHOL	Brit. str.	Pybus, R.N.R.	DODWELL & CO. LD.	About 16th inst.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	E. OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	Pybus, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	21st inst.
VANCOUVER, via SUEZ CANAL	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	Parington	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	12th Oct.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	PERIDAS	Brit. str.	Parington	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	17th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA via JAPAN	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	Schmidt	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	3rd Oct.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE via NISAKI, &c.	ARAGORN	Brit. str.	Ellis	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	14th inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON	EASTERN	Brit. str.	Moore	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	15th inst., Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	A. F. Street	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	MALACA	Brit. str.	H.G.H. Lewelling	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 9th inst.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	MANILA	Brit. str.	H.G.H. Lewelling	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 16th inst.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	BAROTSE	Brit. str.	H.G.H. Lewelling	NIPPON Yusen Kaisha	14th inst., D'light.
NACASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHINOTU	Brit. str.	Malikin	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	14th inst.
KOBE	WOSANG	Brit. str.	G. Phillips	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO	13th inst., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	BERGAL	Brit. str.	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Brit. str.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	13th inst., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	AUSTRIAN	Fren.str.	Verzon	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 12th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TRIUMPH	Jap. s'r	A. Hansen	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	14th inst., 10 A.M.
POOCHOW, via SWATOW & AMOY	FRITHOF	Jap. s'r	H. A. Haraldsen	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, 10 A.M.
TAMSI, via SWATOW & AMOY	M. STURVE	Jap. s'r	T. Brandt	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	16th inst., 10 A.M.
TAM-UI, via SWATOW & AMOY	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	Robson	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	To-day, at 2 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	LOKSANG	Brit. str.	Hodgins	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	HAICHING	Brit. str.	A. Somerville	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	13th inst., 11 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW	TEAN	Brit. str.	"V. arlick"	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	18th inst.
MANILA	TEAMONT	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 16th inst.
MANILA	EASTERN	Brit. str.	McArthur	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	17th inst., 10 A.M.
MANILA	RUBI	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	17th inst., Noon.
MANILA	KAIFONG	Brit. str.	Finlayson	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	24th inst., 10 A.M.
Cebu, ILOILO	YATSHING	Brit. str.	Finlayson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	12th inst.
SINGAPORE & SOURABAYA	A. APCAR	Brit. str.	E. Fey	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ISCHIA	Ital. str.	Magan zini	DAVID SASSOON & CO.	13th inst., 3 P.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & PENANG				CARLOWITZ & CO.	To-day, at Noon.

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HIS ISLAND PRINCESS,
FROM THE NOTES OF RUPERT DE LA TOUCHE
(1825).

W. CLARK RUSSELL.

Author of "The Wreck of the *Arcturion*,"
"Overdue," &c.

CHAPTER X.

THE CAPTAIN'S GIFT.

Eulalie knelt at his side. She passed her arm round his neck. She thought he was dying, and this fear working in her ardent nature made her behaviour as visible a transcript of her feelings as though the workings of her most secret heart were laid bare. She put her lips close to my ear to speak to me, and you would have thought she kissed me.

In a very little while I regained my breath and then rallied promptly, stood up and taking Eulalie by the hand, thanked her for saving my life for the second time.

"I never should have thought of looking for you here," said the Captain. "You certainly owe your preservation to Lily. She has been hunting for you and calling your name all night."

"I have," she said, looking at me with a smile, but melting and glowing eyes and happy smile, whilst I continued to hold her by the hand in my passion of gratitude and love.

"This was the last place I should have thought of," said Captain Scott, who was dressed in white cloth jacket and trousers and a wide straw hat and sandals. "One of my Kanakas reported it as a very dangerous place."

"I came to examine the valley," said I. "I knelt down to look over and the soil gave way and I plunged fifty or sixty feet."

The Captain talked of the cave and the giant idols, but somewhat idly. He seemed weary. Undoubtedly he had hunted for me throughout the night with zeal. Though the island was a little spot, 'twas easy for the hand of disaster to find a thousand secret places in it for concealment of her deed.

Though my adventure was inglorious, and eventless, and attended with no other discovery than a cave garnished with skulls and statues, accessible only at the peril of life, it wrought, in another way, it filled me with very grave and serious reflections about Eulalie. I often looked at her as we walked to the house. But it was not until I had some leisure for meditation which followed our arrival that I asked myself how I was to become happy by honourable possession of this island princess.

Some of those thoughts were in my head when I was alone in the night on the ledge, crouching and thinking of death, after Eulalie's voice had died away, nor did I long dwell on them. For I honestly believed myself a dead man, to whom love and life were sounds as mocking as the accumulated grin of the skull-piled altar in the cave.

But when I got to the house and was alone for a little, whilst I refreshed myself, I fell extraordinarily pensive.

Soon we sat down to a plain meal. The Captain yawned often, and said he felt as tired, as if he had been on horse-back for a week.

"And how must you feel?" said the princess to me.

"I shall sleep everything off in a single watch below," I answered. "I suppose, sir," said I, "that in that cave there is nothing more than what I saw?"

"What more would you expect?" he asked. "Gold and silver vessels. Things of value used in barbarous worship," I answered.

"In a South Sea Island?" he cried. "Where a few bits of coloured glass are esteemed above the Regalia, and where a man would give all the gold in the earth for a laced cocked hat though he had nothing to wear with it? No, sir," says he, "you may rest assured that those idols are similar to things I have seen in other islands. You will find nothing in that cave but old bones and old stones."

"You'll not visit that cave again, I hope," exclaimed Eulalie.

This speech seemed to confuse him. He sat lost in thought for a few moments with his eyes upon my hands which continued to clasp Eulalie's; then with a gentle smile he rose and saying, as though he spoke to himself: "Who can fight with one's destiny? and is not love destiny?" and still speaking, but in no low voice that I could not catch his syllables, he stepped out of the room.

Eulalie and I remained for about an hour alone. Again I told her, kissing her hand as I vowed, that I would not leave her, that it would be impossible for me to leave her, that I loved her as never could I have dreamt of loving a girl whom I had known for so short a time. Did she love me? Oh yes; and she told me this in a different way, she adds in a sort of sighing voice, which had she been a city miss, she would have used to fine company. I should have put down as a pretty laughing trick, but in her it was so deliciously, transparently sincere that you might as well call some sweet flower affected and hollow because it discharges another rush of perfume to some burden of dew or some little visit of breeze.

"I was much with Eulalie and helped her with delight and love in her indoor affairs."

I had been in this island a little more than a fortnight, when one afternoon, whilst Eulalie was in her sleeping bower, I walked into the garden and sat down in a mid-day repast I had observed that Captain Scott was uncommonly silent and abstracted. He seated himself at my side and I put my pipe away, for I guessed by his manner that something strange if not unexpected was to happen.

"My wife's spirit stood by my side last night," said he, speaking in a low voice as though he was in a house of worship and fastening his eyes on the grave. "She hath delivered her wishes; they are in accord with mine, and it is for me now, Rupert, to impart them."

Never before had he used my Christian name in speaking with me, and his pronunciation of the word coloured his speech with a profounder quality of solemnity than I had otherwise found in it. Observing that he paused, I said:

"I earnestly hope, sir, that her wishes correspond with mine."

"They do," he replied, with an air of great benignity, "for into the nature of this man, who believed himself king of a great nation, had entered certain qualities and characteristics which might fitly become a king. Ever since you asked me what was to happen to my daughter if I should die and leave her alone upon the island my mind has been so unsettled that my nights have been sadly broken. It was the haunting thought with me before you spoke. I have conversed with my wife again and again, but not until last night. She says, and methought I had never seen madness more plain in his eyes than then, 'did she come to me, unsummoned, and bid me, for the peace of my heart and for the love she bears our child, give her hand as her lord, husband, and lover until the great God of Heaven and Earth, who brings you together, shall dissolve you by death.'"

The emotions his speech aroused in me were so great and conflicting that for a moment or two I made no reply. I then said:

"You are bestowing a great treasure upon me, sir; greater I could not ask for, nor hope to find in this life, but," said I, "if Eulalie and I are to dwell here until you are likely to depart the courtship will be long and frosty, and I must venture to say, sir, with great respect to yourself, that so prolonged and hollow an association between Eulalie and myself must be as distasteful to her as the mere contemplation of it is cruel to me."

"What do you mean?" I do not understand," he exclaimed very loftily, towering in his seat. "I offer you my daughter—a Princess of the Blood Royal of England; as wife, and whilst you pronounce the gift a treasure above your aspirations in one breath, you denounce it, in another, as cruel."

"You mistake me," I said. "I mean that unless you allow me to take Eulalie away and marry her you are obliging us to live in this island contracted in marriage without being husband and wife, which would be unfair, unreasonable, even cruel to both, sir, and I flushed as I spoke."

"Of course it would be unreasonable," he answered, "but I mean nothing of the sort. My wish is that you should be my daughter's husband."

"But who is to marry us?" said I.

"I will marry you," said he in his grand manner, dwelling upon the pronoun I with as much pomp of behaviour and dignity of note as though he had said, speaking as a King, "We will marry you." "The King is the head of the Church and the Defender of the Faith. I hold that by virtue of his Divine Rights he can exercise his priestly powers. But in this case I am something more than King; I am Father; and it is King and Father who will bind you two and make you one, in union as inviolable as though the links had been forged upon the altar of the church."

"If Eulalie is willing," said I, "depend upon it, sir, priest or no priest she'll find me as true a man to her as though the usual ceremony had consecrated our nuptials."

"If I questioned that," says he, but he broke off quickly, "there is more I wish to say as to the validity of your marriage to my daughter in this island. I am a Scotchman, and he expanding his chest with a proud air, "We are alone in this island and we can choose to exercise in it the laws of my country we may select. As a Scotchman I turn to Scotland, and her marriage laws suffice, being as applicable, as though the links had been forged upon the altar of the church."

I answered that I did not.

"The proceeding," he said, "is termed irregular, but it is nevertheless as binding as though the marriage had been performed by a minister of religion after due proclamation by banns in the established church of the parish. This form of marriage is based upon the mutual consent of the man and woman, and the contract is not affected by the absence of witnesses, for the consent being a secret between the parties is proof of the marriage and renders it valid irregular."

"But," I continued—for now being used to these manifestations of his madness I was less awed and subdued by them than at the beginning. "Suppose a ship should give us a chance of leaving the island, would you object to paying a visit to Europe with us and then returning?"

"I will not leave her!" he cried again, motioning towards his wife's grave.

"Would you object to my taking Eulalie on a visit?"

"You would not return," he answered.

"I am reasoning, sir," says I, feeling a little pettish at root with this lovely gentleman's selfish insanity. "As much on behalf of Eulalie as of myself. She is a stranger to the great world, she knows nothing of men and women, their customs, fashions, and the like. Even supposing we were away for three years what she saw would be an education and a memory to her and help her to settle down more restfully on her return."

"You ask," said he, "as if there was a ship yonder and you awaited only my permission to go aboard with Eulalie."

"At this, which was true, I smiled."

"You have been here now some fifteen or sixteen crosses," said he, and by crosses he signified days, "and how many ships have passed in that time? I have been here over ten years," he goes on, pronouncing the word *ten* with some vehemence, "and I tell you that my memory doth not carry more than three or four ships huddled down in all these many months. And now, before Lily appears, before we give her news of what has passed, will you tell me that you are willing to marry my daughter and live with her in this island?"

My love loosed my tongue in a hurry of assent.

"I will do anything for her sake," I cried. "If it is your wish that we should go on living here, I agree."

"Well said and honestly said," says he, extending his hand again in a cordial gesture. "This in substance was all that then passed between us. My compliance, however, was not wholly on account of my love for Eulalie. It was rather a policy which formed a part of my love. First she was a madman with whom there was no reasoning; next he might any day change his mind, come to his senses, under this head, and consent to leave the island. Then, though not advanced in years, and a strong man, he might die. These were possibilities, and I had a right to found my resolutions upon them. Certainly he did not now need to make clear to me that this island was fixed in a very desolate some of ocean, and that if we lingered for a ship we might have to wait as long as the eagles I had stumbled across in the cave had been standing in their horrid twilight before I discovered them."

When we had made an end of our discourse, which in truth he had broken off himself in his old way by abruptly walking into the house and leaving me, although there was much to be said for further speech, I felt an impatience to give the news to Eulalie, and guessed that she would not be angry if I disturbed her slumber by so sweet an interruption.

She lay asleep in her hammock, her wooden pillow was upon the grass and her head was supported by her arm. She reposed upon her back and her face looked upwards. I had never observed her in sleep before. She was more beautiful than any painting. She was clothed in her Kanaka garb, and no artist could have draped her with more matchless skill in delicate revelation and tender suggestion than had unconsciously been contrived by the mystical hand of sleep.

I stood looking down upon her with a lover's worshipping eyes, and whilst I gazed some happy fancy came into her slumber and she smiled.

My presence disturbed her and she looked at me, and the instant she knew me she smiled again, which was characteristic of her exquisite sweetness of disposition.

"What news do you think I have brought you, Eulalie?" said I.

"Is a ship in sight?" she exclaimed, looking at me eagerly and sitting up in her hammock.

"No," I answered. "I have brought you much greater news than the report of a ship being in sight, though that will be grand news some day, I hope, and what is it?"

"Oh, Rupert, what is it?"

"When did mother come to you?" said Eulalie.

"Last night," he replied.

"What were her words, father?"

"Her speech was not in words: spiritual speech is in meaning. It is her wish that you should be married to Rupert de la Touche," answered Captain Scott.

I stepped in and sat down, and Eulalie came and stood beside me and passed her arm round my neck, and in this posture we debated our marriage. It was decided by Captain Scott, now that his wife had intimated her assent, that we should be married without delay.

"But," says he, "I shall want an afternoon and evening to think over a form of ceremony to go through. I have no prayer book and the books in Lily's little collection are of no use to me. But as your marriage will be conducted precisely as though we stood on Scotch soil so as to make it as binding as if it took place in a church, the simpler the form the better, and I will think it over. And now tell Rupert, Lily, when it shall be."

She coloured and looked away from me, but held me in the embrace of her arm and made no answer.

"Shall we say to-morrow, Lily?" says Captain Scott.

This fired her cheek again with a deeper flush, but she was smiling, and though her head was turned a little away from her father, I saw that she looked at him out of the corner of her eyes.

"Be it so then, Rupert," says he, understanding her silence. "The shadows fall upon the mother's grave in the afternoon, and it is there I wish to unite you, and therefore I will make you man and wife to-morrow."

"During the rest of the day he was very silent and studious."

When I lay down that night I could not sleep for thinking. I found myself in a situation that was truly extraordinary. I devotedly loved the girl that was to be made my wife by her father, and was so happy that I could have danced and sung when I thought of this gracious prize of beauty and simplicity which had come to my hands.

But still my thoughts were troubled by the shadow of a continued residence in this island. This was the only part I did not like. It seemed hard to be kept to one spot of earth by the clutch of a corpse. I was proud of my Island Princess. She was a choice and brilliant flower that was much too beautiful to be allowed to fade away in these ocean-bound solitudes. I wished to see her dressed in European style. I desired the happiness of travelling through civilised life with her, watching her at the theatre, whilst fine music was being played, in art galleries where noble pieces appeal to the eye; in short I wanted to get her to England, and this being my secret consuming desire with me, and this being my promise to a madman, it is no small wonder that in the night before my marriage I turned and heaved with these thoughts and many more, which found my eyes fastened upon the prospect out of doors when the morning light came in through the open window with the morning-breeze.

But it was to be a ceremony of vast importance in the captain's eyes. He clothed himself in his best, and discovered a noble, dignified and distinguished figure in a white coat and trousers, and sandals and sombrero of plaited grass. Eulalie was dressed as she usually went in the Kanaka costume I have described, but she had put sweet flowers in her hair and breast, and though she wore no veil and bore not the least resemblance to the aspect of a maiden who stands before the altar, yet never did the sun shine upon a lovelier bride, whose attire was the flowing robe of the South Sea Island girl, whose altar was her mother's grave, whose priest was her father, whose bridegroom was a sailor and a man, who, if he knew his heart, understood that in accepting this young girl's hand, he was imposing an obligation upon himself as sacred as though a church steeple towered above and the music of the organ announced the approach of the bride.

It was about three o'clock when the ceremony took place. We quitted the house and walked to the grave, and Captain Scott's first act was to place his child by the hand and kneel and say a prayer. Memory vividly preserves the picture of that kneeling couple, hand in hand; the girl with dark eyes looking up adoring as she prayed, the father with his eyes rooted to the grave as though he addressed her who rested there. When they had prayed, he stood up, and raising his daughter, kissed her and brought her to the side of the grave where I stood, and in silence put her hand into mine. His cheeks were wet. He felt in his pocket and took out his wife's wedding ring, which he gave to me, saying:

"Put this on Lily's finger when I bid you, Rupert."

He then placed himself beside the grave opposite to us. The shadow lay very cool here, though little air was in motion, and we could well endure to expose ourselves here-headed in that spacious sanctuary.

For the moment he said that he was giving me the jewel of his life; he entrusted me, he showed me, to be kind and true to her, to be ever her friend, guardian, and champion, her comfort in sorrow, her sure guiding hand in all things. He spoke to this effect for a little, and I kept my eyes fastened upon him with strenuous attention that he might observe how narrowly I followed his words and gather the impression they produced upon me.

He then addressed his daughter. He told her that I was to be her husband, and that she was ever to be loyal and dutiful to me, that she was to cleave to me only, for that by her faith and by the faith of her mother she would become one with me when she was married. No one who heard him would suppose that he was a madman. When he had made an end of his address he asked me in a most solemn manner if I would take his daughter Eulalie to be my wife, to which I answered with fervour, "I will." Then looking at his daughter he asked her if she consented to accept Rupert de la Touche as her husband, and she answered, "Yes, father, with a smile and blush, and put out her hand to take mine." He next took me to put the wedding ring on his daughter's hand. This I did, and now motioning us to kneel, he likewise knelt and read a prayer of his own composition. It was touching with the blessings it wished us, and the faith it had in us, and more appealing yet because of the loneliness of the heart that delivered it.

Rising he stepped round to us and putting his hands on our heads blessed us both, kissed his daughter again, and again took me by both hands and viewed me in silent congratulation and happy acceptance, and thus ended the little service which made Eulalie as much my wife as though we had been married in church.

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FOR
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BRITISH INDO-CHINA

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FRENCH INDO-CHINA

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UNITED STATES INDO-CHINA

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Officers	Officers	Officers
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THE PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES

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Missionaries	Missionaries	Missionaries
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20,000 FOREIGNERS.

20,000 FOREIGNERS.	20,000 FOREIGNERS.	20,000 FOREIGNERS.
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THE MAPS AND PLANS

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TREATIES WITH JAPAN

